

Borough of Bridlington.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1918,

BY

ALFRED KAYE JARRATT,

M.B., C.M., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Etc., EDIN.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE BOROUGH.

INCLUDING THE

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES,

BY

JOSEPH S. GRUNWELL, R.S.I.,

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

BRIDLINGTON:

A. J. BROWN, 5 KING STREET.

—
1919,



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The Sanitary Committee.

1918-19.

Chairman :

ALDERMAN J. T. HILL.

Members :

THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR E. LAMBERT)

ALDERMAN LEONARD MAINPRIZE,

ALDERMAN GEORGE RENNARD.

COUNCILLOR HENRY BYASS.

COUNCILLOR J. G. GANT.

COUNCILLOR T. NETTLETON.

COUNCILLOR W. A. STORR.

Sanitary Works Sub-Committee.

ALDERMAN HILL.

COUNCILLOR H. BYASS.

COUNCILLOR J. G. GANT.

Medical Officer of Health :

ALFRED KAYE JARRATT, M.B., C.M., L.R.C.P. & S., Etc.

Town Clerk :

ALFRED ERNEST MATTHEWMAN, B.A., LL.B.

Borough Surveyor :

CECIL GUSTAV BRADLEY, C.E.

Inspector of Nuisances :

JOSEPH S. GRUNWELL, M.S.I.A.



Public Health Report for the Year 1918.

GENTLEMEN,

Similarly to last year the Local Government Board has requested that Reports should be as brief as possible.

The Population as estimated by the Registrar General is 18,367 for the purpose of estimating the Death-rate, and 14,977 for Birth-rate.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES.

There were 102 births (male) and 84 (female) giving a total of 186 as compared with 192 for the previous year. The birth-rate, based on a population of 14,977 is 12·42 per 1000.

Births, 1918	Male.	Female.	Total.
BRIDLINGTON WARD.....	42	40	82
QUAY WARD	25	15	40
HILDERTHORPE	35	29	64
Total...	102	84	186

Notification of Births Act 1917 and 1915.

I received 200 Notifications, of which number 3 were stillborn.

Deaths and Death-rates.

There were 230 deaths, giving an annual death-rate of 17·19 per 1,000 of the population.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 20 deaths of children under one year of age, giving an annual Infantile Mortality of 107 per 1,000 births. The Infantile Mortality for England and Wales was 97 per 1,000 births.

The Table relating to the Causes of Death will be found at the end of the Report.

Yearly Mortality for certain Diseases since 1908.

	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Cancer	26	18	18	17	16	19	19	24	26	29	29
Tuberculosis	20	13	23	17	14	13	13	8	10	11	18
Influenza	6	2	6	3	6	8	0	6	4	7	25
Bronchitis											
Pneumonia }	25	17	22	26	24	27	25	34	29	22	33
Pleurisy											

Infectious Diseases Notified 1908—1917.

Year.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Ophthal-mia Neonator-um.	Measles and German Measles.	Cerebro Spinal Femur.	Poliomye-litis.
1918	8	23	2	1	72	0	0
1917	17	5	0	5	233	3	0
1916	22	4	1	5	20	0	0
1915	14	5	3	2	...	...	...
1914	64	3	1	2	...	...	...
1913	45	4	0	...	...	...	...
1912	41	8	3	...	...	...	...
1911	18	5	6	...	...	...	...
1910	19	9	0	...	...	...	...
1909	17	47	4	...	...	...	...

Measles and German Measles.

72 notifications of these Measles were received during the year as against 233 in the previous year. In each case the premises were disinfected and printed instructions as to treatment and precautions were left. The nurse called to see some of the cases when asked, and distributed Malt and Cod Liver Oil in suitable cases. According to the Registrar General's Returns there were 3 deaths from Measles. Elementary Schools were closed on two occasions in the year and these were disinfected before the re-admission of children.

Bridlington as a Fishing Port.

During the year there has been some suggestion made that the Fishing Industry should be encouraged by making alterations in the Harbour. The greatest care will have to be taken when dealing with this question, otherwise, whatever is gained by this so-called improvement will be lost by the damage that will be done to the town as a sea-side resort. With the increase in the Fishing Trade in the past few years certain nuisances to which I have drawn your attention have increased and have not escaped the notice of visitors to the town. It is to be hoped that, if alterations in the Harbour are to be made, this Committee will have the opportunity of considering any plans so that no nuisance or source of danger to the health of the Town may be permitted.

Borough Sanatorium (for Infectious Diseases.)

During the year 41 patients were admitted. These included Military 9 and Rural Cases 6. Two patients died during the year.

Lloyd Hospital.

Through the generosity of Mr. & Mrs. D. Holtby an up-to-date "X Ray" Plant has been installed in this Institution. Mr. Arthur Thornton (Headmaster of the Bridlington Grammar School) has superintended this installation and given his valuable assistance when necessary.

The Numbers of In-patients was	...	...	315
" " Out-patients "	...	...	68
" " Visits for Medicine and Advice			1043
" " Operations performed	...		140

During the year ending June 30th 1918, 40 Naval and Military men received treatment (including operations) bringing the total to 179 since the outbreak of the War.

Tuberculosis.

I received 16 notifications from medical practitioners in the Town. The premises occupied by persons suffering from this disease were disinfected when these were vacated or in the cases of death. There were 18 deaths from this disease:—Pulmonary 14, Tubercular Meningitis 3, and other forms 1.

Babies' Welcome.

The abbreviated report for the year ending April 1919 contains the following information :—

Money obtained during year :—

Flag Dag	...	...	...	...	£37	5	0
American Tea	...	...	...	...	£20	0	0
Concert	...	...	...	...	£31	19	0
Fancy Fair	...	...	...	...	£25	0	0
					(nearly) at Mrs. Lock's (arranged by Mrs. Laurillard) (per Miss Drummond towards sick fund).		

This was specially arranged to create a "sick fund," so that Mothers and Children could be given assistance in times of sickness.

Out of this fund the women have been helped to obtain "glasses" and "teeth" where necessary and fares have been paid for visits to Hull Infirmary.

Great benefit has been derived from the supplying of "Cow and Gate Milk" which is secured from the Ministry of Food, on condition that it is sold only at the wholesale price to the members of the B.W. The amount paid in for this was £18 9s. 5d.

Mrs. Goulding has done splendid work in the "Thrift" section and Nurse Law's help has been much appreciated by all. Acting on the suggestion of Dr. Jarratt, meetings last summer were held in the open, in the gardens of the following ladies, and Mr. J. Pool's field :—Mrs. Lock, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Holtby, Mrs. Marshall, and Mrs. Thompson. The Governors of the Girls High School, also kindly lent the School Grounds for the purpose. The "Thrift Club" is a good asset, the amount paid in by the women is £21 5s. Od.

The record of attendances of women has been 525 against 384 last year. Childrens attendances 689 against 217 last year.

Prizes were given this year by Mrs. Lock, Mrs. Laurillard, Mrs. Goulding, Mrs. Appleby and Mrs. Phillips, for attendance, thrift, and for the members who brought the largest number of new members.

The Officers of the B. W. are :—

President	Mrs. Fossett Lock.
Treasurer	Mrs. Laurillard.
Secretary	Mrs. E. H. Phillips
M. O.	Dr. Jarratt.

Committee :—

Mrs. Hill	Mrs. Kirk.
" Goulding.	" Horspool.
" Sutcliffe.	" Miss Todd.
Nurse Laws.	

The report which is too long to print in full contains very interesting information and suggestions. Great praise is due to those Ladies who have shown so much interest and expended so much energy in this most useful work.

Water.

The following is a report of the Water supplied to the Borough. This shows that as a drinking water it leaves nothing to be desired.

Places of Entertainment.

There are several of these that would be rendered more sanitary if a proper system of ventilation were installed. Probably one or more electric fans would remedy the evil.

Borough of Bridlington.

WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT.

Copy of Analyst's Report.

REPORT

on sample of Water from well in the chalk 193 feet deep, 50 feet from workmen's houses. Received from Bridlington Waterworks, Bridlington,

November 26th, 1918.

Colour of column 2 feet in depth in Lovibond's units = 0·5 blue.
0·3 yellow

Smell when warmed to 100° F. None.

The sample contains in grains per gallon (parts per 70,000) :—
Chlorides equal to Sodium Chloride 2·77 = Chlorine 1·68

Nitrates equal to Calcium Nitrate 1·09

Nitrites none

Carbonates equal to Calcium Carb. 14·70 Total Hardness 11·5°

Sulphates equal to Calcium Sulphate 2·28

Volatile and Organic Matter 1·00 Hardness after boiling 4·4°

Total Dissolved Solids	21·84	Oxygen absorbed in
------------------------	-------	--------------------

		4 hours	0 009
--	--	---------	-------

containing Ammonia 0·001

,, also Albuminoid Ammonia 0 002

Sediment. Very minute. Microscopic examination shows the absence of animalculæ.

Number of Micro-organisms per 1 c.c. 3 none of which are of a pathogenic character.

Compared with the sample taken in August, 1916, the chlorides, nitrates, total dissolved solids and hardness are all lower, and in its present state, the chemical and bacteriological examinations show this water to be of excellent quality for drinking and domestic use.

THOMAS FAIRLEY.

Housing and Town Planning Act 1909.

Number of dwelling-houses inspected under and for the purposes of Section 17 of the Act of 1909	...	...	...	5
Number of dwelling-houses found unfit for human habitation	...			0
Number of dwelling-houses made fit for habitation without formal representation	...	...	...	0
Number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders	...	...	...	0
Number of Closing Orders made	...	...	...	0
Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied without the making of Closed Orders	...	...	...	0
Number of dwelling-houses which after the making of Closing Orders were put into a fit state for human habitation	...			0
Number of dwelling-houses voluntarily closed by owners	...			0
Number of dwelling-houses voluntarily demolished by owners	...			0

General Character of the defects found to exist:—

Defective roofs, closet, yard, damp walls, eave spouts and fallpipes

In conclusion, I have pleasure in tendering my thanks to the Members of the Sanitary Committee and the Officials of the Corporation, for the courtesy and assistance they have given me during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. KAYE JARRATT,

Medical Officer of Health.

Borough of Bridlington.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

SANITARY OFFICE,

TOWN HALL,

BRIDLINGTON,

January, 1919.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my ninth annual report showing the work carried out in my department, during the past year.

The report will be brief, and one hopes this will be the last year we shall have to bewail the shortage of labour and material. We may expect a general improvement in both respects, and may look forward to a time when extensive improvements can be carried out.

Part of my duties have again been in connection with the Food Control Department, and time has proved that the appointment of the Sanitary Inspector as Inspector to the various Food Control Committees has been successful in every sense. The General knowledge of food stuffs, his previous work in the inspection of food and his familiarity with the Food and Drugs Acts, all rendered him proficient to carry out the duties imposed by the Ministry of Food.

Infectious Disease and Disinfection.

Thirty cases of Infectious Disease have been removed to the Sanatorium ; Two of which were Enteric Fever, Twenty One Diphtheria and Seven Scarlet Fever, whilst Two cases of Diphtheria and One Scarlet Fever were nursed at home. All the houses and clothing were immediately disinfected after the removal of the patients, and when a patient was nursed at home frequent visits were paid in order to see that proper isolation was being carried out. Seventy Two cases of Measles were visited, and literature was left at each house and disinfection was carried out in most of the cases. All the Elementary Schools have been disinfected for both Measles and Influenza, as well as after cases of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever. Private houses were disinfected for Influenza on requisition, and several billets have also been disinfected.

Milkshops, Cowsheds, and Milk.

There are 22 cowkeepers within the Borough, and the number of cowsheds are 30, which accomodate about 150 cows. There are also 8 purveyors of milk, other than cowkeepers who reside within the Borough, and 4 purveyors of milk who reside outside the Borough.

During the past year changes have taken place with regard to distribution ; each purveyor of milk has served milk within a prescribed area. As a result we no longer see three or four milkmen serving milk in one street. There is no doubt this method of distribution has been a great saving in labour to the distributor, and there the advantage ends. We have often advocated this method of distribution, and we are now able to see the disadvantages of the system, and the most serious one is the unequal distribution. One person may be served with all she requires, whilst another may only get a minimum quantity. The purveyor is sure of his custom, and more complaints of incivility have reached us than at any other period.

As a result of the war and consequently a shortage of labour all kinds of people have been employed in the distribution of milk, old men, old women and children, many of whom had not the least elementary knowledge of milk. "Milk was Milk to them." They were absolutely ignorant as to clean and dirty milk, and this fact was recognised by any one who observed their actions when distributing it. Added to this there has only been one delivery a day during the winter months, and the evening's milk had to be stored at least 14 hours before being distributed. and much of the milk was not always stored under the most hygienic conditions. We are not surprised if the milk has been below the standard of cleanliness of pre-war days.

Some improvement must take place both in the production and distribution of this valuable article of food, and we shall not be surprised to see some drastic reforms in this connection before the present year is out.

Owing to the scarcity of milk, during the month of August, the Sanitary Committee opened a milk depot. They were fortunate in procuring a quantity of milk, which would not otherwise have reached the town. This supply was of untold benefit. Visitors were coming into the town and were unable to get milk for their children, and but for the prompt action taken by the Committee many of the visitors would have left the town and gone elsewhere.

Food.

The work of Food Inspection has been far in excess of any previous year : this is accounted for by the fact that quantities of bacon ham, cheese, frozen mutton, etc., have been of an inferior quality. 150 Stones of mutton, 27 Stones of beef, and 2 Stones of bacon had to be destroyed as unfit for human consumption, and large quantities of bacon, ham and mutton were sold below the maximum prices because of its inferior quality.

Housing.

The Housing question is one of the first "after war problems" that should be taken in hand, as there is not one decent house to let in the whole of the town under a rental of £18. The building sites and types of house are questions which should be settled at once, and the scheme should be so far advanced, that when labour and material are liberated, the houses can then be built without any further delay.

House Refuse

3713 loads have been carted either on to our own fields in Bempton Short Lane, or to other fields on the outskirts of the town where it has been sorted and then used for manurial purposes. All the latrines at the billets have been cleansed daily, and the large camp which was situated outside the Borough, during the summer months was also cleansed daily.

30 Tons 11 Cwts of waste paper has been collected, baled and disposed of for pulping purposes,

General.

At the early part of the year an artificial manure manufacturer opened a new business in the centre of the town, and in the midst of a thickly populated district. The owner commenced these works without previously making any enquiries as to his responsibilities. No sooner had he commenced when a large number of letters were received, complaining of the smells emanating from the works. After making frequent visits to the premises I was convinced that so long as the business was carried on it would always be a source of nuisance. The Medical Officer held the same opinion. Most of the tenants in the vicinity informed me they were prepared to go before the Magistrates, if by that means they could get the nuisance abated.

Notices were served on the owner, who asked to be allowed to appear before the Committee to state his case. The Committee granted his request, and after hearing his statement, gave him a reasonable period to clear away all his materials from the premises. This he ultimately did, and is now carrying on a thriving business on the outskirts of the town.

The old wooden erection on the Beacon-field Estate known as the "Summer Gardens" and which has been an eyesore for a number of years, has now been demolished. The premises had lately been used as a mess-room by the military, and no doubt the food stuffs which were squandered about resulted in attracting rats to the premises. When the military vacated the premises the rats took full possession, and they could be seen running about at any time of the day. The owner was notified to get rid of them, and having regard to the price of timber he decided to pull the whole of the buildings down, and during the process of demolition most of the rats were exterminated.

The vacant site which is quite an eligible one for several purposes with a frontage to the sea and the promenade is now for sale.

**Information required by the County
Medical Officer of Health.**

Details of Sanitary Work carried out during 1913.

Dwellinghouses inspected	78
New houses built	
Have Building Byelaws been adopted ?	Yes
Date of confirmation	1912
Dwellinghouses disinfected after cases of Infectious Diseases other than Phthisis	76
Dwellinghouses disinfected after Phthisis	9
All Schools are disinfected after Infectious Diseases, (including Measles and Influenza).	
Dwelling houses found overcrowded	2
Dwellinghouses yards paved	7
Number of pail closets inspected	20
Number of pail closets remedied	20
Pail closets converted to W.C.'s	5
New Ashpits made (not permissible under Private Act).	
New W. C.'s	2
Number of house drains inspected	105
Number of house drains remedied	91
Number of drains trapped or disconnected	43
Number of drains relaid	48
Number of drains better ventilated	4
Number of cesspools inspected	1
Number of cesspools removed	1
New cesspools made	2
Nuisances from animals found	5
Nuisances from animals abated	5
Offensive trades inspected	30
Number of notices served (statutory)	7
Number of notices served (Informal)	101
Number of notices complied with	87
Number of nuisances found	335
Number of nuisances abated	270

Water supplies—

Practically all houses are served with Town's water.

Dairies and Cowsheds—

Have Regulations been adopted ?	Yes
Date of adoption	1902
Number of dairies and cowsheds on register	40
Number of cows	about 140
Visits to cowsheds and dairies	75
Defects found and remedied	9

Slaughterhouses—

Number on Register	19
Visits to	225
Number of defects found and remedied	17

Unwholesome Food condemned—

27 stone of beef, 150 stone of mutton, 3 stone offal, 30 lbs. of tripe, 2 stone of bacon, 12 dozen herrings, 18 tins milk, 12 tins salmon.

Correspondence, Visits, &c.

Letters written ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161
Preliminary Notices sent out	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
Legal Notices ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Appointments kept	...	...	...	...	...	...	56

Visits paid to :

Works in progress	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	148
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	185
Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	95
Cowsheds and Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
Nuisances alreaay found	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
Infetious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	198
For other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...
Billets	...	...	...	...	...	...	125
							1055

Yours respectfully,

JOSEPH S. GRUNWELL,

Inspector of Nuisances.

TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1917 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	POPULATION ESTIMATED TO MIDDLE OF EACH YEAR.		BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.	NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
	Uncorrected Number.	Nett.	Nett.	Rate..	Num-ber.	Rate.		Under 1 Year of Age.	At all Ages.
1908.	15120	286	15·9	212	14·02	...	212	14·02	10·8
1909.	15578	241	19·2	172	11·04	...	169	14·27	14·81
1910.	15695	299	16·2	228	14·53	...	121	218	11·56
1911.	14380	260	20·09	219	15·22	14	35	52·04	13·99
1912.	14789	272	18·19	196	13·25	32	7	171	212
1913.	15144	250	16·5	229	15·12	26	9	76	12·71
1914.	15491	251	16·00	205	18·23	20	12	28	197
		248							
		17·66							
1915.	13868	247	24·5	17·8	218	15·72	81·6	208	14·99
1916.	13200	235	23·5	18·10	211	15·98	55	200	15·1
1917.	13145	..	192		24	14	92	281	17·6
1918 {	13367	203	186	12·42	260	19·44	38	13	107
	14977								280
									17·2

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) ... 2700

Total Population at all ages 14,334 } At Census
Total families or separate occupiers 3584 } 1911.

TABLE II.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1917.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	AT ALL AGES.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.				TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.	TOTAL CASES MOVED TO HOS- PITAL.	
		Under 1.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.			
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)	...	22	...	3	13	4	...	
Erysipelas	...	5	...	...	...	2	...
Scarlet Fever	...	6	...	6	...	3	...	
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	13	...	...	...	5	7	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis	3	...	...	1	2	...	...
Totals	...	50	1	3	20	11	4	
						12	20	18
							27	

Isolation Hospital—Borough Sanatorium, Bempton Lane.

Total Available Beds—16.

Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated—3.

Military and Rural Cases not included.

TABLE III.
CAUSES OF DEATH IN BRIDLINGTON M. B., 1917.

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females
All Causes (Civilians only)	105	125
Enteric Fever	—	—
Small Pox	—	—
Measles	1	2
Scarlet Fever	—	—
Whooping Cough.....	2	—
Diphtheria and Croup	3	—
Influenza	6	19
Erysipelas	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6	8
Tuberculous meningitis	2	1
Other tuberculous diseases	1	—
Cancer, malignant disease	11	18
Rheumatic Fever	—	—
Meningitis	—	1
Organic heart disease	6	11
Bronchitis	11	11
Pneumonia (all forms).....	4	7
Other respiratory diseases	6	—
Diarrhoea &c. (under 2 years).	—	—
Appendicitis & typhlitis	1	—
Cirrhosis of Liver	—	—
Alcoholism	—	—
Nephritis and Bright's disease	6	6
Puerperal fever	—	—
Parturition, apart from puerperal fever	—	—
Congenital debility, &c.	4	3
Violence, apart from suicide	2	2
Suicide	—	—
Other defined diseases	33	36
Causes ill-defined or unknown	—	—
Special Causes (included above)	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age	13	7
Illegitimate	4	2
Total Births	102	84
Legitimate	92	68
Illegitimate	10	16
Population for Birth-rate	14,977	
Population for Death-rate	13,367	

TABLE IV.
INFANT MORTALITY, 1917.

Nett deaths from stated causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All Causes	Under 1 Week.		1-2 Weeks.		2-3 Weeks.		3-4 Weeks.		Total under 4 weeks.		1-3 Months.		3-6 Months.		6-9 Months.		9-12 Months.		Total Deaths under One Year.	
		Certified	Uncertified																		
{ Small-pox																					
Chicken-pox																					
Measles																					
Scarlet Fever																					
Whooping Cough																	1				2
Diphtheria and Croup																					
Erysipelas																					
{ Tube-culous Meningitis																					
Abdominal Tuberculosis																					
Other Tuberculous Diseases																					
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)				1						1											1
Convulsions		1		1				2		4											4
Laryngitis																					
Bronchitis																					2
Pneumonia (all forms)																					2
{ Diarrhoea																					
Enteritis																					
Gastritis								1			1										1
Syphilis																					
Rickets																					
Suffocation, overlaying																					
Injury at Birth																					
Atelectasis																					
{ Congenital Malformations																					1
Premature Births		3		1		1					5										5
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus																					
Other causes			1								1										1
TOTALS			5		3		2		2		12		2		3			2		19	

Net Births registered during the calendar year { legitimate, 160.
illegitimate, 26.

Net Deaths registered during the calendar year of { legitimate infants, 14.
illegitimate infants, 6.

TABLE V.—Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the Year 1918.

(Provisional figures. Populations estimated to the middle of 1918 have been used for the purposes of this Table.)

BIRTH-RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION.	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 CIVILIAN POPULATION.						RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS.	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.*							
	All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Violence.	Deaths in Public Institutions.	Certified Causes.					
England and Wales.....	17·7	17·6	0·03	0·00	0·28	0·03	0·29	0·14	0·49	10·99	97	24·3	93·3	5·4	1·3
96 Great Towns, including London (Census Populations exceeding 50,000).	17·6	18·2	0·02	0·00	0·36	0·04	0·34	0·15	0·49	14·46	106	28·4	93·4	5·8	0·8
48 Smaller Towns (Census Populations 20,000—50,000)	17·9	16·1	0·03		0·25	0·02	0·25	0·14	0·38	9·73	94	15·4	94·5	3·9	1·6
London	16·1	18·9	0·02	0·42	0·03	0·43	0·17	0·56	15·67	107	45·0	92·5	7·3		
Borough of Bridlington	12·42	17·2	0·00	0·22	0·22	0·29	0·29	0·00	107	18·4	93·5	6·5	0·2		

* Non-civilians are included in these figures for England and Wales but not for other areas.

BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON.

31st December 1918.

List of Occupied and Unoccupied Houses.

WARD.	1918		1917		1916		1915		1914		N.B. Empty Shops—13.
	Occupied	Unoccupied									
Bridlington	1320	20	1306	34	1274	66	1298	50	1298	32	Houses pulled down—nil.
Quay	1410	31	1354	87	1327	114	1394	100	1394	38	Houses granted Certificates—nil
Hilderthorpe ...	1524	14	1474	64	1451	87	1435	84	1435	28	
Totals	4254	65	4134	185	4052	267	4094	234	4167	98	

WEATHER REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1918.

Latitude $54^{\circ} 5''$ N. Longitude $0^{\circ} 12''$ W.

The observations are taken daily at 9 a.m., and Local Mean Time is employed.

The Rain Gauge is 5 inches in diameter and 1 foot above the ground, and is 60 feet above Mean Sea Level, and all rain that falls, in quantity equal to or exceeding 0.01, is carefully measured.

MONTH.	Average Reading of Barometer.	Average Temperature of the Air.	Average Temperature of Wet Bulb.	Average Maximum Temperature.	Average Minimum Temperature.	Average Sunshine per day.	Average Rainfall per day.	Total Amount of Sunshine.	Total Amount of Rainfall in Inches.
January ...	29.881	35.87	34.58	42.25	30.16	H. 1 M. 2 Secs. 15.48	0.06	42	30
February ...	30.04	41.03	39.35	46.89	34.75	2 47 8.57	0.07	78	0
March ...	30.068	41.	38.74	47.90	33.38	3 43 30.87	0.04	115	15
April ...	29.64	42.43	40.18	46.33	36.16	4 43 50	0.05	141	55
May ...	30.066	52.45	49.09	57.03	42.03	7 41 36.77	0.08	238	30
June ...	30.060	56.16	50.46	60.83	43.26	7 34 30	0.02	227	15
July ...	29.920	59.19	54.87	64.64	47.90	6 44 30.96	0.08	209	0
August ...	29.981	59.38	56.41	66.61	52.35	5 51 36.77	0.06	181	45
September ...	29.651	51.9	49.3	58.6	43.86	4 39 0	0.15	139	30
October ...	29.935	49.38	47.16	53.87	40.41	2 14 30.96	0.03	69	30
November ...	30.021	39.36	38.43	47.1	32.73	2 13 0	0.04	66	30
December ...	29.726	41.35	40.48	47.35	34.83	1 2 25.16	0.14	82	15
For the Year	29.915	47.42	44.95	53.28	39.31	4 10 40.82	0.07	1541	55
									26.71

The Highest Reading of Barometer was 30.570 on February 26th. The Lowest Reading of Barometer was 29.068 on September 10th. The Highest Reading of Maximum Thermometer was 80 degrees on August 22nd. The Lowest Reading of Minimum Thermometer was 11 degrees on January 14th. The Greatest Amount of Sunshine recorded was 14 hours, 15 minutes, on May 22nd and 29th. The Greatest Rainfall was 0.95 of an inch on December 30th. Rain fell on 250 days, so the total depth of 26.71 inches, compared with 22.77 last year, an increase of 3.94. The Total Amount of Sunshine was 1,541 hours, 56 minutes, against 1,591 hours, 25 minutes for 1917, a decrease of 49 hours, 30 minutes.

S. R. GROFTS, A.R.H.S., Borough Meteorologist.

January 1919.

DIRECTION OF WIND AT BRIDLINGTON DURING 1918.

Observations taken Daily at 9 a.m.

MONTH.	Wind Directions								Wind Strengths				No. of Observations.					
	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW			
January ...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	15	...	3	...	6	...	31
February ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	19	...	3	...	1	...	28
March ...	4	...	7	...	...	4	...	2	2	1	9	...	2	...	2	...	31
April ...	6	4	10	...	3	...	...	1	1	1	3	...	1	...	1	...	30
May ...	...	1	3	1	...	2	...	7	...	2	1	6	...	...	8	...	31
June	1	3	1	3	1	2	...	7	...	2	...	9	1	30
July ...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	12	...	1	...	3	...	31
August ...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	19	...	1	...	2	1	31
September ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	23	...	...	...	1	...	30
October ...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	1	5	...	31
November ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	2	...	1	17	...	...	...	4	...	30
December ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	24	...	...	...	4	...	31
Totals ...	13	12	41	...	6	1	31	9	10	7	173	...	13	1	46	2	365	

January, 1919.

S. B. CROFTS, A.R.H.S., Borough Meteorologist.

